

REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the final Office Action of June 1, 2004. Upon entry of this paper, claims 19-36 remain pending in this application. Reexamination, reconsideration, and allowance of the application and all presently pending claims are respectfully requested.

Interview Summary

Applicants wish to express their sincere appreciation for the time that Examiner Dinh spent with Applicants' undersigned Agent and Attorney during a telephone discussion on October 27, 2004, regarding the outstanding final Office Action. In the telephone conversation, no exhibits were discussed, and claim 19 was discussed with reference to *Hao* (U.S. Patent No. 6,314,453 B1). In this regard, Applicants' Agent and Attorney suggested that *Hao* fails to anticipate each feature of claim 19 for reasons similar to those set forth hereinbelow in the arguments for allowance of claim 19. During the telephone conversation, agreement was reached, and the Examiner indicated that all claims 19-36 would be allowed in response to this paper.

Extension of Time

The Advisory Action mailed on October 6, 2004, incorrectly indicates that the period for reply to the outstanding final Office Action mailed on June 1, 2004, expires three months from the mailing date of the final Office Action. However, a response to the final Office Action was mailed to the Patent Office, along with a properly executed certificate of mailing, within 2 months of the date of the final Office Action. Thus, the correct period for reply should expire on the mailing date of the Advisory Action (*i.e.*, October 6, 2004). See M.P.E.P. §706.07(f). Accordingly, Applicants have submitted a petition for a one month extension of time, which

should be sufficient to have this paper considered by the Patent Office. In the event that the one month extension of time is deemed to be insufficient by the Patent Office, additional extensions of time are authorized, as indicated by page 1 of this paper as well as other documents accompanying this paper.

Response to §102 Rejections

A proper rejection of a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that a single prior art reference disclose each element of the claim. See, e.g., *W.L. Gore & Assoc., Inc. v. Garlock, Inc.*, 721 F.2d 1540, 220 U.S.P.Q. 303, 313 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

Claim 19

Claim 19 presently stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao* (U.S. Patent No. 6,314,453). Claim 19 presently reads as follows:

19. A system for verifying the synchronization between a local application and a remote application, the system comprising:

local application sharing logic configured to receive events to be shared from a local application, the local application comprising at least one local application window, each local application window comprising an index for identification, the local application sharing logic further configured to transmit the events;

remote application sharing logic configured to receive the events from the local application sharing logic and transmit the events to a corresponding remote application, the corresponding remote application comprising at least one remote application window, each remote application window comprising an index corresponding to the index of a corresponding local application window; and

window synchronization verification logic configured to verify that the local application and remote application are synchronized by monitoring the number of local application windows and the number of remote application windows and by correlating the indexes of the at least one local application window with the indexes of the at least one remote application window.
(Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully assert that *Hao* fails to disclose at least the features of claim 19 highlighted hereinabove.

In rejecting claim 19, it is alleged in the outstanding Office Action that *Hao* discloses “windows synchronization logic” configured to “verify” that a local application and a remote application are synchronized. Applicants disagree. However, even if it is assumed arguendo that the alleged “window synchronization logic” is configured to “verify” that a local application and a remote application are synchronized, as alleged in the Office Action, Applicants observe that *Hao* is inadequate to anticipate each feature of claim 19. In this regard, there are various techniques that may be used to verify synchronization between a local application and a remote application, and *Hao* fails to disclose that the alleged verification is achieved “by monitoring the number of local application windows and the number of remote application windows,” as recited by pending claim 19. Accordingly, *Hao* fails to disclose each feature of pending claim 19.

Further, with respect to any 35 U.S.C. §103 rejection that may arise based on *Hao*, the instant application and *Hao* were, at the time the invention of the instant application was made, owned by or subject to an obligation of assignment to Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P. Thus, *Hao* may not be used as a prior art reference to reject the claimed inventions of the instant application under 35 U.S.C. §103. See M.P.E.P. §706.02(l)(3).

For at least the above reasons, Applicants assert that the 35 U.S.C. §102 rejection of claim 19 is improper and respectfully request that this claim be allowed to issue.

Claims 23 and 24

Claims 23 and 24 presently stand rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Applicants submit that the pending dependent claims 23 and 24 contain all features of their respective independent claim 19. Since claim 19 should be allowed, as argued hereinabove, pending dependent claims 23 and 24 should be allowed as a matter of law for at least this reason. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Claim 25

Claim 25 presently stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Claim 25 presently reads as follows:

25. A method for verifying the synchronization between a local application and a remote application, the method comprising:

receiving events to be shared from a local application, the local application including at least one local application window, each local application window comprising an index;

transmitting the events from the local application to a corresponding remote application, the corresponding remote application including at least one remote application window, each remote application window comprising an index corresponding to the index of a corresponding local application window;

comparing the number of local application windows with the number of remote application windows;

correlating the indexes of the at least one local application window with the indexes of the at least one remote application window; and

verifying that the local application and remote application are synchronized in response to the comparing and correlating. (Emphasis added).

For at least reasons similar to those set forth hereinabove in the arguments for allowance of claim 19, Applicants respectfully assert that the cited art fails to disclose at least the features of claim 25 highlighted hereinabove. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. §102 rejection of claim 25 is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claim 29

Claim 29 presently stands rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Applicants submit that the pending dependent claim 29 contains all features of its respective independent claim 25. Since claim 25 should be allowed, as argued hereinabove, pending dependent claim 29 should be allowed as a matter of law for at least this reason. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Claim 31

Claim 31 presently stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Claim 31 presently reads as follows:

31. A system for verifying the synchronization between a local application and a remote application, the system comprising:
means for receiving events to be shared from a local application, the local application including a plurality of local application windows;
means for providing an index to each local application window;
means for transmitting the events from the local application to a corresponding remote application, the corresponding remote application including a plurality of remote application windows;
means for providing an index to each remote application window corresponding to the index of a corresponding local application window;
means for monitoring the number of local application windows;
means for monitoring the number of remote application windows;
means for matching the indexes of the local application windows with the indexes of the remote application windows to correlate the local application windows with corresponding remote application windows; and
means for verifying synchronization between the local application and remote application. (Emphasis added).

For at least reasons similar to those set forth hereinabove in the arguments for allowance of claim 19, Applicants respectfully assert that the cited art fails to disclose at least the features of claim 31 highlighted hereinabove. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. §102 rejection of claim 31 is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claim 35

Claim 35 presently stands rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Applicants submit that the pending dependent claim 35 contains all features of its respective independent claim 31. Since claim 31 should be allowed, as argued hereinabove, pending dependent claim 35 should be allowed as a matter of law for at least this reason. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 20-22, 26-28, 30, 32-34, and 36 have been indicated as allowable by the outstanding Office Action if such claims are rewritten to include the limitations of their respective base claims. For at least the reasons set forth hereinabove, Applicant submits that the respective base claims of claims 20-22, 26-28, 30, 32-34, and 36 are allowable and claims 20-22, 26-28, 30, 32-34, and 36 are, therefore, allowable as a matter of law. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 20-22, 24, 26-28, 30, 32-34, and 36 are allowable in their present form.

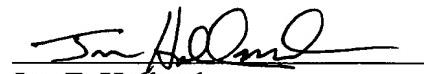
CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully request that all outstanding objections and rejections be withdrawn and that this application and all presently pending claims be allowed to issue. If the Examiner has any questions or comments regarding Applicants' response, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone Applicants' undersigned counsel.

Respectfully submitted,

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